

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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C. RENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 23, 1901.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., states that Senator Rawlins made some sensational charges in the United States Senate, which are of the same absurd character as those circulated at home. Until we learn exactly what the gentleman said, we shall refrain from further comment, except that the cry recently raised about Church influence in politics, is but the echo and reverberation of the noise which has become familiar to the political ear from its constant repetition.

The facts in the present senatorial contention are these: There were seven Republican candidates before the Legislature. Each of them had his supporters. Not one of them had hoped and expected to gain the votes of "Mormon" Senators and Representatives, and all of them had some advocates among the "Mormon" legislators. It was decided to settle the contention in a caucus of the Republican members, numbering 37. After ballots had been cast for each of the candidates, their number decreased to five, but neither of them could gain the necessary majority—19, to secure the nomination, until Tuesday evening, when Thomas Kearns received the essential number. Under the caucus pledge the votes of his party were cast for him, on the first ballot, in the joint assembly. He is to be the Senator from Utah and should receive the support of the people of this State.

But it is charged that he secured his nomination by improper means, by bargains and sales, by ecclesiastical "orders" and such ulterior influences. If it were necessary to take up these vague and rash accusations, made by persons whose aspirations and intrigues have come to naught, we would ask for bills of particulars. But we only need to cite a few facts, which will be a sufficient answer to the silly stories and venomous attacks that have become common on such occasions.

If anybody has been bought, if any vote or votes have been sold, the crime of bribery has been committed, and the charge should be capable of proof or it is criminal to prefer it. We do not believe that any member of the Legislature has bartered his vote or influence in this contest, nor do we believe that the successful candidate has attempted to gain his election by the use of money or any unlawful method.

Of the necessary 19 to make up the majority in the caucus, we find there were eight non-"Mormon" members. That is a larger percentage of the total on either side than of "Mormon" members. Were they swayed by Church "orders," or "counsel," or undue "influence"? Without their votes it would have been impossible to effect the nomination. No argument need be used to show the absurdity of the charge. If the Republican members of the Legislature had any reason to believe that improper means had been used to effect the nomination, would they have joined as a unit to elect the nominee who had thus obtained this prominence? If so would not that be as great a condemnation as could possibly be passed on the party? And seeing that it is palpably false, will those members of the Legislature pass it by with contempt, considering the source from which it came, or will they resent it as it deserves?

The echo of the slander in the Senate chamber at Washington, gives it a dignity it would not otherwise have assumed. The Republican party, as represented in the Legislature of Utah, owes it to itself to treat this matter as truth and its own interest require. We leave it to those who have been defamed in the eyes of the State and of the nation, to take such steps as the nature of the case demands.

Now as to the influence used in this senatorial struggle. Each of the candidates had countenance and support from some leading and prominent Church official. We can mention names and will do so if it becomes necessary. If it is true that some Apostles or Apostles favored the election of Mr. Kearns, there are other Apostles who supported other candidates and opposed Mr.

Kearns. As to any official Church movement one way or another, there has been nothing in evidence, and its existence has been simply in the imagination or fabricating brains of disgruntled individuals.

The Deseret News has contended for the rights and privileges of all American citizens alike in this controversy. Our position cannot be fairly assailed by any paper or party. We held that a Church dignitary loses nothing of a political character by his elevation to ecclesiastical office. We do not claim that he gains thereby the right to dictate, compel or coerce any one to vote for a man or a measure, either at the polls or in a caucus or legislative assembly. We do not admit that anything of this kind has been attempted during the contest now closed. We repeat it is time that this "Church influence" fiction should be stamped under foot.

Thomas Kearns has been fairly elected by his party adherents a Senator of the United States. He had stanch and active workers on his behalf from the first. He has been fortunate in his business affairs here and has been liberal in using his means for public purposes. He is identified with big enterprises, has displayed great sagacity in his ventures, and was one of the first to predict his party's success when everything seemed to be against it. It is the duty, not only of his fellow Republicans to sustain him in the performance of his official duties, but of every citizen of Utah to render him such support as he shall need and show himself worthy of, as the representative of the State in the highest legislative body in this great nation.

The Deseret News congratulates him on achieving this victory, and hopes he will prove to the State and to the nation, that he possesses higher qualifications for the important post than his enemies imagine or his friends have claimed he possesses. And those who have been disappointed, either personally or because their hopes and efforts, were centered upon other candidates, will do well to view the result with calmness and common sense, and refrain from joining in the discordant choruses of "Church influence," and the dismal chant of "purchase and sale," which reflect shamefully and falsely upon the legislators of Utah, and cast a cloud upon the fair fame of our mountain State.

MRS. NATION.

"Mrs. Nation, who is rapidly achieving national reputation by her violent anti-saloon crusade in Wichita, Kansas, appears to have been engaged in that kind of warfare for a considerable time. According to accounts, ten years ago she started to make trouble for the Kansas liquor sellers, and she has kept it up ever since with more or less regularity. Sometimes the objects of her attack are the highly decorated saloons, and at others, the low dives. When the battleground is selected, she generally notifies the proprietor and orders him to close. If this order is not obeyed, she appears with her ammunition of bricks and cobblestones and opens fire.

Her first venture as a reformer was at Medicine Lodge, where saloons were running in full blast though without a license. She succeeded in sending several liquor sellers to the penitentiary, but there were others against whom sufficient evidence could not be obtained. For the discomfiture of these, she took the law into her own hands and wrecked the suspected places of business.

Recently Mrs. Nation decided that Wichita needed reform. That city, it is explained, is the home of Gov. Stanley, who was elected on a platform containing a prohibition plank. But the saloons have been running openly, the proprietors merely paying a monthly fine. Her first attack was made on a "swell" resort, where she managed to do about \$5,000 worth of damage before she was arrested. That she was not prosecuted was due to the fact that the saloon-keeper was afraid of being taken up for illegal liquor selling.

What to do with the infuriated woman was quite a problem. She received hundreds of letters from all parts of the country approving of her vandalism. This encouraged her to continue her crusade as soon as she was released. Finally, the authorities quarantined the jail, pretending they had a case of smallpox there, and thus for a time, the liquor sellers were safe. But she was eventually released, and one of her first acts was to wreck two saloons. In this work she was assisted by other "temperance" women, with the result that she was again arrested, after a sensational fight with the officers.

Mrs. Nation, it seems, is between fifty and sixty years old. Her first husband, it is said, died of drink, and that may account for her bitter enmity toward liquor sellers. Her present husband is said to be a prosperous lawyer, who takes no interest whatever in the reform movement.

There can be no question that the evil of drink is a crying one; nor that it calls for valiant efforts of both men and women to suppress it. But Mrs. Nation's tactics are unlawful and of doubtful effect. She seems to have fallen into a somewhat common error of believing that demons can be cast out by the power and authority of Beelzebub, the prince of evil spirits. By this mode of warfare she will, herself, come to grief without rendering the cause in which she is engaged any permanent service.

There is only one way whereby righteousness can secure final victory over unrighteousness. And that is by constant sowing of the good seed "in season and out of season." Reproof, rebuke and exhortation are legitimate weapons in the war for virtue, but they must be coupled with long-suffering and

kindness. The doctrine of violence for the redemption of the race is as old as the fall among the heavenly hosts, but its application has never brought anything more than evil consequences.

THE CHINESE HORRORS.

Shortly after the outbreak of the revolt in China, the civilized world was shocked at the stories of atrocities said to have been committed by the Boxers. Even the Sultan of Turkey, on whose conscience rests the responsibility for the Armenian massacres, expressed his deeply felt disapproval of the Chinese deeds of horror. Women in the legation, it was claimed, were taught the use of firearms, and were determined to take their own lives rather than surrender to the infuriated Mongolians.

Now there appears to be another side to this story, which also should be told. By the accounts given to British journals by such men as Sir Robert Hart and Dr. E. J. Dillon, it is shown that the atrocities committed by the white soldiers were at least equal to those charged to the Boxers. Dr. Dillon charges that thousands of Chinese men, women and children were put to death merely on suspicion, and that the rivers were choked with corpses. Neither age nor sex was spared. And countless Chinese women actually did take their own lives to escape a worse fate than death. Dr. Dillon, who followed the path of destruction, tells these particulars:

"Chinese women honestly believed that no more terrible fate could overtake them than to fall alive into the hands of Europeans and Americans. And it is to be feared that they were right. Buddhism and Confucianism have their martyrs to chastity, whose heroic feats no martyrology will ever record. Some of these obscure, but right-minded, girls and women hurled themselves into the river, and finding only three feet of water there, kept their heads under the surface until death had set his seal on the sacrifice of their life. . . . But a large number of ill-starred women fell alive into the hands of the allied troops. I saw some of them in Peking and Tientsin, but already dead, with frightful gashes in the breast, or skulls smashed in, and one with a horribly mutilated body. There is a lady missionary in Peking, who, in company with a female colleague, busied herself, to my knowledge, for months in shielding Chinese women and girls from being raped by Christian and European soldiers, and the work was anything but easy, though I have reason to believe that it has proved eminently successful. Even in the broad daylight soldiers hung about the Refuge and employed various devices and tricks to get hold of the women, whom they ought to have been the first to protect."

Sir Robert Hart, however, exonerates the officers and soldiers of English and German-speaking nationalities. No case of atrocities against women by them has come to his notice. And this is a source of great satisfaction. On the other hand, it is alleged that even missionaries took a prominent part in the looting, and that to such an extent that there now is a widespread impression in China, that that form of vengeance is counted among the so-called Christian virtues.

It is not pleasant to dwell upon this phase of the Chinese imbroglio, but since Christendom united in bringing "civilization" to China, the record of the proceedings should not be suppressed. The public that are annually asked to contribute toward the missionary funds intended for the "conversion" of the pagan Mongolians, are interested in everything that can shed any light on the situation. Besides, China is about to be called to a heavy account for her part in the atrocities. But who is to execute judgment upon the judges? Unless the "Christian" nations proceed with moderation, their day of reckoning is sure to come, no matter how long delayed.

It is early for Utah fruits, but just now there seems to be a plentiful supply of sour grapes.

Those Creek Indians will find themselves up a spout if they but keep to the war path long enough.

Chess Champion Pillsbury is married. Or him it may very properly be said that his "castle" is his home.

New York anti-vice agitators are to have a sound-city parade. It is expected that the tramp of their feet will be heard throughout the land.

A municipal corporation's power to borrow money should be measured by its power to pay money. This view of the matter is too seldom considered by city officials.

By the time the anti-hazers have their bills all ready they are apt to find themselves in the position of the boy whose apple was "a going to have no core."

The senatorial contest has been settled. How much better is a speedy settlement than a long-drawn-out contest. It is much better that these things be done quickly.

The situation in the Philippines is said to be improving all the time. It is to be hoped that this is the case for the situation was such that it could stand a great deal of improving.

A thousand or so Filipinos have just taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Not long ago they were all insurgents. Just how sincere they are no one can say, but they should be given the benefit of any doubt in this matter.

There are nearly a score of treaties before the Senate awaiting ratification. They are mostly of a purely commercial nature, but they should be acted upon one way or another. If they are bad, reject them; if they are good, ratify them. But whatever is done it were well if it were done quickly.

The question of the senatorship having been settled, there is nothing now to prevent the legislature getting down to "business." There is much "business" to be done, and it can only be well and thoroughly done by beginning on it early and giving it close and thorough consideration. Hasty legislation is apt to be fraught with many and various evils.

and modified a very peremptory dispatch that Secretary Seward had prepared to send to England. Queen and President showed themselves far greater than their chief ministers.

We hope our readers will pay close attention to the statement of Mr. Joseph Geoghegan of the Board of Education, which squarely meets the attack upon him by the secretary of the State Board of Health. Mr. Geoghegan cannot be downed by the bluffing of an official who has assumed to dictate affairs in this State, and to insult nearly everybody who has ventured to differ with him or resist his assumptions. The end is not yet.

The Deseret News has several times explained why it will not publish anonymous communications. It now has to announce that bogus signatures will suffer a similar fate. Persons living in this city who wish us to print their letters must not try to impose on us by giving a false name, and will have to furnish not only their true names, but also their place of residence, which of course will not be disclosed to the public. This will be a sufficient answer to a writer whose name does not appear in the city directory.

One of the leading English reviews is Mr. James Knowles' The Nineteenth Century. With the advent of the twentieth century he found himself confronted with the problem of a name. A rose would smell as sweet under any other name, but for a newspaper or review to change its name is for it to lose prestige and patronage. The "Twentieth Century" had been appropriated. Mr. Knowles solved the problem that confronted him by calling his magazine "The Nineteenth Century and After." He might have called it The Nineteenth Century Plus.

The postmaster-general of Victoria, Australia, has just accepted a bid for the construction of a cable across the Pacific ocean to Vancouver. It is to cost upwards of eight million dollars, and it will be some eight thousand miles in length. The greatest depth will be 3,200 fathoms. And perhaps most wonderful of all it is to be completed by July, 1902. If the British and colonial can do these things why cannot the Americans do the same thing? There should be a cable from some California point to the Hawaiian Islands; thence to Guam; thence to the Philippines. And it should be constructed forthwith.

OLD FOLKS FETED.

Silver-haired Veterans Entertained at Bountiful This Afternoon.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Bountiful, Jan. 22.—There was a pleasing entertainment at the Bountiful meeting house this afternoon on the occasion of the celebrating of the old folks of the East Bountiful ward, one and all of whom were over seventy years of age. The entertainment was in charge of Bishop Stoker and his aids, a few invited guests being also present to witness the gathering and participate in the joyful occasion. Among the guests who were present were President Snow and President George Q. Cannon, also their wives, while C. R. Savage, Bishop Nelson Emery and William Foster of the Old Folks committee journeyed up from Salt Lake in order to be present. The proceedings included a sumptuous repast, which was spread in the meeting house for the delectation of all who had assembled. In addition to the banquet there were a number of interesting speeches, addresses and a diversified program. All present had a glad time and enjoyed themselves in recounting the old times now gone beyond recall.

MR. GEOGHEGAN REPLIES.

Gives the Facts in the Controversy With Dr. Beattie.

To the Editor: In the Tribune this morning Dr. Beattie characterizes some statements of mine at a meeting of the board of education, last night, as being untrue. I stated that Dr. Beattie had discriminated in favor of a patient of his by issuing a certificate of successful vaccination when said vaccination had not been performed for twenty years. Permit me to submit the facts in the case. The teacher called on Dr. Beattie who is her regular physician, giving him to understand that she did not want to be vaccinated unless absolutely necessary in order to continue her school work. She told him that she had four scars as the result of an earlier vaccination. When asked by Dr. Beattie when said vaccination had been performed, she told him she could not remember. Without further question and without any examination of the scars he issued her a certificate of successful vaccination. When this certificate was presented to the principal of her school in accordance with rule 4, of circular 29, dated January 5, 1901, by Superintendent Cooper, which reads as follows:

"All teachers, whose certificates do not indicate upon their face the date of successful vaccination, should give up on the back of the certificate for the information of the medical inspector, the time of last vaccination, stating when and by whom the operation was performed. All such certificates are subject to the approval of the medical inspector."

He discovered that the vaccination had not been performed within the limits of seven years as required by another rule in the same circular. He then called the attention of some members of the board to the inconsistency of the same and the matter was agitated by those members, so that when Dr. Beattie, the physician of the board of education, examined the certificates, he refused to O. K. the same, and referred the teacher back to Dr. Beattie, who told her that a stip had been made about her case, and consequently she consented to be vaccinated, and is now teaching on a provisional certificate from him.

The statement of Dr. Beattie that she had been successfully vaccinated four times is a deliberate falsehood. The teacher told him she had had four scars but investigation shows that those scars were a result of one vaccination. His further statement that the fifth vaccination did not take, and that therefore he regarded her as an immune, can hardly be reconciled with the fact that when the teacher called on him yesterday for the purpose of procuring a permanent certificate, he told her to wait until the end of fourteen days, yesterday being but the eighth day, when, if it had not taken, she would be required to be vaccinated again.

I think any comment on my part, other than the presentation of these facts, is unnecessary. Yours truly,

JOSEPH GEOGHEGAN.

BIG FIRE IN COYOTO.

Mercantile House of White, Johnson & Colby Swept Away.

One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in Garfield county for some time transpired at Coyoto, a lit-

SPECIAL SALE of KNIT UNDERWEAR

Week Commencing Monday, Jan. 21.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK, Comprising the

Leading Makes of the Country,

To be Sold Without Reserve for One Week Only, at a Reduction of

25%

POSITIVELY NO SALE GOODS EXCHANGED.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt

the town about forty miles from Marysville, day before yesterday. The conflagration swept away the mercantile house of White, Johnson & Colby, only about \$100 worth of stock being saved out of \$3,000. The loss is partly covered by an insurance of \$2,000, by the Home Fire of Utah. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective stove pipe.

Salt Lake Theatre.
Geo. D. Pyper, Mgr.
TONIGHT AT 8:15,
Last Performance
Liebler & Co's Immense
Production of *Paul Caine's*
Powerful Play.

THE CHRISTIAN

The end of the Century's
most remarkable dramatic
triumph.

50-PEOPLE-50
2-Carloads Scenery-2

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
\$1.50. Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

—NEXT ATTRACTION—
RICHARD GOLDEN
in "OLD JED PROUTY."
Seat sale today. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

NEW GRAND THEATRE,

M. MARTIN KALLMAN, Manager

TONIGHT

And Balance of this Week.

Ralph E. Cummings

—IX—

PEACEFUL ... VALLEY.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

25 Cents—Every Seat Reserved—25c.
Regular prices 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Next Week, Lord Chumley.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES

Consult County Clerk or the respective signers for further information.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE of Samuel Moorehouse Barratt, deceased. Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at the office of Young & Moyle, attorneys, Deseret National Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 1st day of June, A. D. 1901.

GEORGE A. SMITH,
Administrator of the Estate of Samuel M. Barratt, deceased.
Date of first publication, January 23, A. D. 1901.

Young & Moyle, Attorneys.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
OFFICE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Salt Lake City, Utah, January 23, 1901. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 a. m. Wednesday, February 6th, 1901, for approximately Five Thousand Feet Standard Six-inch Cast Iron Water Pipe. Specifications may be obtained upon application at the Office of the Board. The Board reserves the right to waive any informality and to reject any and all bids.

JOHN E. DOOLY, Chairman.

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Are going at a fourth clipped off the regular prices.
Men's suits that we know cannot be duplicated anywhere at the original prices, are in the lots.
All sizes too, of course not all sizes in each style or they wouldn't be reduced in price.
A good assortment of fabrics to choose from.
All styles, round cut sack, square cut sack, double breasted sack and cutaway frock.

The prices are reduced like this:
\$6.00 Suits to \$5.00; \$7.50 Suits to \$5.75.
\$10.00 Suits to \$7.00; \$12.00 Suits to \$9.00.
\$15.00 Suits to \$11.00; \$18.00 Suits to \$13.50.
\$20.00 Suits to \$15.00; \$25.00 Suits to \$19.00.

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Is your home insured? If not the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah will give you safe protection to the amount of \$1,000, for about ONE CENT A DAY. Now is the danger time. "Insure today; tomorrow may be too late." Inquire of Heber J. Grant & Co., General Agents, Nos. 20 to 26 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City.

"O wad some power the giffie gie us,
To see ourselves as others see us!"

That's what Burns sighed for one hundred years ago. If he were living in this Century he would stroll into our store, buy a beautiful

Premo Camera

And some photographic supplies, take them home, press the rubber bulb, develop the picture and then see himself as others saw him, any time of the day or night. That's what Burns would do if he had'n't died. You can do it, too, if you're not dead. Are you?

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.,

Sign of the Big Gun. 42, 44, 46 W. Second South.